red at the Post-Office at New York as second-class

YEARLY RECORD.

POTAL NO. OF WORLDS PRINTED DURING 1889 104,473,650. AVERAGE PER DAY FOR ESTIRE YEAR! 285,447.

SEVEN YEARS COMPARED:

ship May 10, 1883.							
Four.	100	Fearly Total	Daily Av'q				
1882		5.151.157	22.33				
1893		12.235.234	33.54				
1884		28.519.785	77.92				
1885		51.241,267	140,38				
1586		70.126.041	192,120				
1887		83,389,828	228,46				
1888		104,471,650	285.44				

Sunday WORLD'S Record: Averaging Over 230,000 Cepies Each Sunday Sluce 1885.

The average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1882 was	14,727
The Average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1883 was	24,054
The Average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1884 was	79,985
The Average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1885 uns	166,636
The Average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1886 was	234,724
The Average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1887 was	257,267
The Average Circulation of The Sun- day WORLD during 1888 was	260,326

Amount of White Paper Used During the Six Years Ending Dec. 31, 1888:

Year.	Poweds.		Fear.		Pannds.		
1883 1 1884 4 1885 8	,423, ,468, ,229,	288 455 207	189		12,20 15,65 17,13	0.829 7.662 4.467	
CIRCULAT	ION	B00	KS	OPEN	I TO	ALL	

NO SNOBBERY.

There should be no suspicion of snobbery no taint of plutoeracy, no monopoly of money in the celebration of the inaugural anniversary of GEORGE WASHINGTON. Who have most occasion to celebrate it? Who but the People whom he led to "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity."

The Father of His Country did not create a Government of the People for the People by the People with a view to turning its stateliest functions over to Committees of Aris tocrats by Aristocrats for Aristocrats. This is a plain republic, not an aristocracy, s monarchy, or even a plutocracy-as yet.

The great and rich men of to-day may (but we doubt it) succeed in converting the Government into what Washington refused to make it-an oligarchy. But as long as it is them participate in public celebrations of public events unhampered by the restrictions

It is quite possible that the American people believe they have no " betters," and prefer to see Washington's inauguration go uncelebrated rather than to have it presided over by plutocracy and stamped by snobbery.

THE DAY BEFORE.

There was no premonition of the Great Blizzard of last year the day before it swept over New York and hovered in this unaccussomed air until the chill of death and the peril of enforced idleness got a great grip on the great city.

The anniversary of "Blizzard Day "will be to-morrow, and while the Weather Prophet employed by a bounteously paternal Government declares that the next two or three days are likely to be "clear and cool," it is well to be prepared for something

Gum coats and goloshes, for example, are quite frequently the proper equipment for days meteorologically " clear and cool." But the Great Blizzard may not be dupliested for a hundred years.

WORLDLINGS.

Sidney Bartlett, the aged Boston lawyer, whose death occurred last week, left an estate worth fully \$10,000,000. His fees, even for a lew words of counsel, frequently amounted to \$30,000.

Benjamin Constant, the young French artist who recently made a tour of this country, is to succeed Cabanel as professor at the Beaux Arts, in Paris. He expresses himself as delighted with his trip to America.

One of Boston's wealthy citizens is John L. Gardner, who inherited several millions from his father. His hobby is floriculture, and his greenhouses are celebrated. His home is noted for its superb entertainments.

Mrs, Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, has a necklace of diamonds and pearls that is valued at \$150,000. Her collection of emeralds is one of the finest in the country, and the total value of her gems is at least \$500.000.

Postage Stamps at the Eden Musee. ing the many interesting sights at the Eden Musée, beginning from this evening, will be the exhibition of postage stamps of all nations. The collection is a rare one, many of the stamps being of great value. The exhibit is made by the members of the Brooklyn, National and Staten Island Philatelic Societies.

DYRESTRAY in children cured by MONRAL'S TREES.

Respectfully Submitted by "The Evening World" for the Consideration of the Legislature

BE JUST TO THE CHILDREN!

Give Parents the Right of Appeal from Commitments of Their Little Ones by Police Justices.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

7. All proceedings under this section (Ser. 201, Chap. 670, Luss of 1881, and Chap. 46, Luss of 1884), when a commitment shall have been made, shall be subject to review by any court of record, open certiorary on the facts and the isa, and in such a proceeding the commitment order of judgment may be affirmed or reversed or modified in such manner and to such extent as may seem best, or a rebearing of the charge ordered.

Drawn by a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and Indorsed by the Supreme Court Bench.

INDORSED IN RESOLUTIONS BY TAMMANY HALL.

Indorsed in Resolutions by the Republican County Committee of the City and County of New York.

Indorsed by a Meeting of Downtown Business Men of the City of

Indorsed by Many Trades and Other Organizations and by an Overwhelming

tions of a careless and officious Superinten

dent, despite Grandmother Shephard's

repeated appeals and protests that not only

she but her son, Mr. John Shephard, of North

self had rende a visit to New York and

is a sober and industrious man, earning a

good income, and his character and standing

have been testified to by scores of the leading

officials, professional men and other citizens

At first the officers of the institution re-

THE CASE OF TINA WEISS.

The second case as an even more powerful

rraignment of the present law.
That Weiss, the daughter of an industrious

and sober man, had been left in the charge of an aunt in New York while the father, who

was a peddler, made trips into the country for the purpose of disposing of his wares. He was a recent immigrant from Russia, and

was striving to make sufficient money to sens

for his wife and a younger daughter, whom he had left behind. In the Fall and Winter of 1887 he was away

In the fall and Winter of 1887 he was away from the city longer than usual, and when he returned he found that the aunt had ill-treated the child so shemefully that she had run away from her house and had fallen into the hands of the S. P. C. C.

Whon he went to the office of that organization to reclaim the child, he was told that she had been committed to an institution and he would not be permitted to see her. Promises were held out to him that if he would bring his wife to this country he might pos-

bring his wife to this country he might possibly be able to recover his lost daughter.

He did this, and when Mrs. Weiss arrived in New York last July, and went with her husband to get back their child, they were brutally ordered out of the office of the So-

would never see her again.

As a matter of fact the child had been

dustry and intelligence was of the best; that they had plenty of well-to-do and influential friends ready to youch for them; that they had been arrociously insulted and abused by the agents of Mr. Gerry's Society; that, in a

word, the retention and apprenticing of little Tina Weiss was an unmatigated outrage and an unscrupulous abuse of autocratic power.

After the most persistent efforts, and in

ment, Tina Weiss was re-turned to her

parents.

By this action the Society for the Prevention of

Cruelly to Children publicly admitted the injus-

tice and inhumanity of its methods in this case, precing conclusively the defects of the law

cases of injustice. In the others families have

Here are some of the opinions expressed by

judges of the Supreme Court with reference

JUDGE BARRETT'S STRONG WORDS.

(From authorized interview in THE EVENING WORLD &

I have always thought that these commit-

nents should be subject to revision. As it now

stands, the law sets up an insurmountable bar.

It says the commitment is irrevocable. It is al-

"Mr. Eibridge T. Gerry, of the Society for

amended as THE EVENING WORLD desires, his

Society told be compelled to abandon all such cases, because it cannot afford to titigate them."

AN ANSWER TO MR. GERRY.

Judge Barrett's eyes flashed and his firm mouth

closed tighter for an instant. Then he replied

"IT WOULD BE BETTER, FAR BET-TER, THAT THE SOCIETY BE WIPED

OUT OF EXISTENCE THAN THAT THIS

POWER FOR EVIL BE RETAINED BY IT

"Mr. Gerry and his Society have done a world

of good in a wide field. The motives actuating them are of the noblest. But it would be bet-

ter that the Society's powers be taken away

from it than that it be permitted to tighten its grasp on a single child. The Society is not

satisfied with the power it has. It asks for more. It would be an autocrat. But there should be a

stop made. The Society should not be absolute.

"When Mr. Gerry says his Society must about

to the proposed amendment:

most an infamous law.

with energetic emphasis:

FOR A SINGLE DAY!"

Justice George H. Barrett says:

, and told that they need trouble them-s no more about the little girl, for they

fused to dop nything, and ridiculed the idea

justice had been done,

THE PRESENT ATROCIOUS LAW.

The existing law regarding the commitment of children is as atrocious and autocratic in its operation as any law in Russia. It legalizes child-stealing and denies a rem- able to care for the boy. Mr. Shephard himedy to the sufferers. It enables a police magistrate, on the testimony of a careless, inefficient and sometimes malicious agent, to irrevocably decide the fate of a child and break up a family circle.

The existing law denies to parent and child the right of appeal accorded to all classes of of Rochester. criminals. No new circumstances, no matter how important; no new evidence, no matter how conclusive, can obtain a rehearing of the case, Even the police magistrate, though convinced of his own error, cannot reverse his commitment. The law is iron-clad, autocratic and oppressive beyond all precedent,

No attack is made in this movement on any society. The vast amount of good work performed by the charitable organizations for the benefit of juveniles is acknowledged by all, But it is a grievous reflection on such good works that they should be accompanied by such undeniable atrocities, injustices and outrages as have occurred and are occurring under the operation of this extraordinary law.

No less a personage than Judge Barrett has boldly declared that if such needless alternative is made it were better that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children be swept out of existence than that these outrages should continue. But Judge Barrett appreciates, as must every reasoning man, that the passage of the proposed amendment, while preventing the evil, will not limit the well doing of all such so-

cicties. The proposed amendment was drawn by a leading member of the Supreme Bench. That it has the hearty and united approval of that bench is apparent from the brief excerpts from authorized interviews, which are herewith given. It may be possible that the wisdom of the Legislature shall see fit to modify this amendment in some respects. The main a Democracy let the People rule, and let thing is to maintain in these cases as in all others the right of appeal that belongs to every citizen.

The proposed amendment, as appears below, has been heartily indorsed by the Republican Committee of the county of New York. Tammany Hall, too, has raised its voice in vigorous support of the measure. In such a simple question of justice there is no

politics. But more potent even than these indorsements is the wide-spread public sentiment of New York that demands the passage of this bill. Several indignation meetings have already been held in New York City, and various resolutions favoring the amendment adopted. THE EVENING WORLD does not hesitate to say that the rejection of a measure tardy obedience to an outraged public sentiso moderate and so just would be unworthy of the law-makers and a serious affront to the popular and overwhelming sentiment of New [EDITOR EVENING WORLD, York.

Specification, not generalization, is the best argument, and herewith are briefly presented the facts in two recent cases which are conspicuous examples of the atrocious injustice of the present law.

THE CASE OF JOSIE SHEPHARD.

The first case is that of Joseph Shephard, an orphan seven years old, who came into the hands of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in May, 1887, as a waif, and was finally committed to the New York Juvenile Asylum. About a month afterwards the grandmother of the child, who had been residing in Rochester at the time of its father's death, came to New York to search and provide for it.

She found the child at the asylum mentioned, and was informed that if she visited the child once a month on visitors' days it would be returned to her at the end of a year. This she did faithfully up to May, 1888, when she was summarily informed that the boy had been sent out West to Illinois a few days previous with a batch of other children to be bound out as an apprentice to a

This action was taken on the representa-

For Fifteen Years.

57 CLISTON PLACE, BROOKLYS. DEAR SIR : DEAR SIR:
Please send three bottles of "RIRER'S COMPOUND
SAMSAPARILLA" to my daughter, at address inclosed.
My husband desires me to say that three bottles of your
Sarasparilla radically cured him of a very serious and annoying eruption, which he had been troubled with for over After years, and for the cure of which he had tried a great many things, but without the least benefit. For mpself I can say that it built me up and restored me to perfect health when I was terribly "run down." Wain-ing that all who require a good Blood Medicine or Liver Medicine may be able to ditain your Sarasparilla. I semails, your seprentialry.

your farmaparilla.

**The Society should not be ab.

**A police magistrate should not be absolute.

A police magistrate should not be absolute.

JUDGE BRADY'S POSITIVE OPINION.

Justice John R. Brady says: It is undoubtedly an enormous power to give police magistrates, that of making absolute and irrevocable commitments that no court or fudge can go behind. I am most decidedly of the opinion that there should be some right of appeal in these cases. Some court should have the power to reopen these cases when it is manifest that there has been terong committed, and there are many, no doubt. It is a grievous terong and cannot be cor-

rected too soon JUDGE PATTERSON APPROVES IT.

(From authorized interview to THE EVENING WORLD of

Justice Edward Patterson says: The proposed amendment is an excellent more end one that should have been made long ago. have no hesitation in giving my approval of such a measure. The powers of the police magistrates are too arbitrary, and it is only right that they should be subject to revision. You can say that ,

JUSTICE ANDREWS INDORSES IT.

(From Authorised Interview in THE EVENING WORLD of Justice George P. Andrews says:

There should be a power tested somewhere which could review these cases, and I heartily agree with The Evenino Would that there should be something done in the matter. The proposed amendment, with another compelling the magistrate to keep a complete record of procredings before him in all such cases, would form, I think, a complete remedy. The bill ought to become law without difficulty.

JUDGE LAWRENCE'S SENSIBLE VIEW. From Authorized Interview in THE EVENING WORLD of

Justice Abraham R. Lawrence says: If a child is once committed by a police magis rate, and if there is no technical error, that settles it. There is no recourse. Now, as a man Main street, Rochester, were anxious and and a fudge, I do not think that is right. No one's liberty or destiny should depend on the say of any one man, be he Police Justice or Supreme Court personally applied for the boy's release. He | Judge. As the time stands it is tron-bound, and in many cures works injustice and is detrimental to the interests of children and parents. I think it should be amended so as to allow of some discretion in disposing of these cases.

INDORSED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican New York County Comthat a child once indentured should be brought back, but after three months of persistent aguation on the part of The Evening Women they finally sent for the boy and restored him to his relatives.

This action was an acknowledgment and proof that an error had been committed and that an injustice had been done. nittee unan mously adopted the following resolution at a meeting held Feb. 21, 1889: RESOLVED, By the Republican Committee of the city and county of New York, that we hereby carnestly indorse and recommend the passage by the Legislature of the State of New York of the proposed amendment to the Penal Code now pending before that Legisla-tive body that all proceedings under section 291, chapter 676, Laws of 1881, and chapter 46 Laws of 1884, when a commitment shall have been made, shall be subject to review by any court of record, upon certiorari on the facts and the law, and in such a proceeding a commitment order or judgment may be affirmed or reversed or modified in such manner and to such extent as may seem best, or a rehearing of the charge ordered.

URGED BY THE DEMOCRACY.

The following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization at its regular meeting

WHEREAS, The relations of parent and child are among the most sacred of human ties, which should not be lightly broken, except for good and sufficient cause ; and WHEREAS, The present law for the comnitment of children to charitable institutions by police magistrates admits of no appeal to the higher courts from the decision of said magistrates, or of reversal of that decision by

said magistrates themselves, even where new evidence is presented showing the parents to be entirely worthy and able to provide for their children, or when the original evidence is shown to be untrustworthy by reason of carelessness, perjury or malice; and WHEREAS, The right of appeal is a funda-As a matter of fact the child had been adopted into the family of a farmer at Fultonville. N. Y., although even this information was denied the parents. It was not until the month of February, this year, that the agitation for the recovery of the child was begun by The Evening World after all other means had failed.

It was shown conclusively that the parents were and had been all along sumply able and willing to care for their little daughter; that they fived in very neat, comfortable and respectable querters at Broome street, New York; that their reputation for sobriety, industry and intelligence was of the best; that mental right of the American citizens, rich

WHEREAS, This right of appeal, granted even to criminals of every degree, is denied to parents and innocent children by the existing

WHEREAS, Many cases of grievous lalustice, without any legal remedy whatever, have arisen under the existing law, whereby parents have been improperly deprived of their children and families needlessly broken up; BE IT RESOLVED, That we favor the en-

netment of the bill now pending before the Legislature of this State amending the Penal

proving conclusively the defects of the law under which such outrages can be perpetrated with impunity. These are but two of many World" has so nobly esponsed the cause o humanity in procuring the restoration to her parents of little Tim Weiss, who was needlessly and cryelly been broken ur, and the children never returned, because no public agila-tion has been made. so unjustly enslaved by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children;

RESOLVED, That we citizens, as an outraged public, tender to the New York " Evenng World" our most heartfelt thanks and gratitude, and sincerely trust that success will crown its efforts in securing the enactment of the amendment so carnestly urged, in order to avoid a repetition of any similar outrage.

New York, Feb. 21.

Mrs. C. Kopelowich, C. M. Borck, 2 Bowery;
Lonis Fisher, 2's Bowery; J. B. Kaufman, 110
Bowery; Eli Rosenbaum, 323 Marcy avenue,
Brooklyn; C. Kosendorf & Co., 47 Walker
street; Fred Eberle, 134 West Twenty-eighth
street; A. Mittenthal, 358 East One Hundred
and Twenty-third street; J. Ablovich & Co., 403
Broadway; Martin Metzger, 7 Maiden Lane; R.
B. Fogel, 401 Broadway; Jacob Schwarzkopf,
202 Broadway; John S. Walker, counsellor at
law, 401 Broadway; James J. Ovenden, 401
Broadway; L. W. Graham, 401 Broadway; Alex,
S. Rosenthal, counsellor at law; Jacob Horowitz,
Charles Brou, Louis L. Richmond, M. Meitsner,
Canal street; Behrens & Nebenzahl, Walker
street; Rosenthal Gordon, Canal street; S.
Davidson, Maiden lane; Wm. H. Luther & Son,
Broadway; A. N. Loeb & Co., Walker street; S.
Broadway; A. N. Loeb & Co., Walker street; J.
S. Leiser, Church street; J. Rabinowitz, Prince
street; S. Lindonbaum, Maiden lane; Roseman
Levy, Maiden lane; Oscar Fribourg, Grand
street; Daniel H. Murphy, Attleboro, Mass.; L.
Bothesten, East Broadway. New York, Feb. 21. the Prevention of Crucity to Children, suggested the reporter, "has said that U the law is

A SAMPLE OF MANY RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLVED, That "The Evening World' should be supported by the working people of this city because of the reform it is instituting by defending peop parents in the custody of their children.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary write to New York Assemblymen to vote for bill for reviewing the action of police there will be not possible to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's far-aparille is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint, drives out serofulous humors, and gives to the blood to and tone essential to receive the blood to the blood

New York Assemblymen to vote for bill for reviewing the action of police lustices in the commitment of children.

I am heartly in favor of any change in the law which well work a removal of this autorate IRISH SNAKES PRIZE CONUNDRUM BLIZZARD NUMBER

Unique Way.

Interesting Question?

The special subject for discussion in THE EVENING WORLD this week is "Can Snakes Live in Ireland?" It promises to be exceptionally interesting. There is much diversity

Here are some of the letters received :

He Save They Are There. to the Snake Editor of the Evening World:

1 see in The Evening World a statement about Irish snakes. I would like to inform you that there are snakes in Ireland right around the Killarney lakes, and I wish to say that, if you would correct that mistake, your paper would sell to every Irishman and Irish-American's son. An Irishman's Son, Per an old man, seventy-two years old, born in the County Kerry, Ireland.

Could Not Find a Snake in Ireland.

Several years ago, while traveling through Ireland, I tried to settle the snake question, in my own mind at least. I visited many places, and in the Counties Clare, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Limerick, Kerry, Cork and Killar ney I tried hard to find at least one snake, ney! tried hard to find at least one snake, while out with gun and gun and dogs. I never saw one, nor could! I find man, woman or child, priest or layman, who would confess to ever having seen one. They all believe, or pretend to believe, St.Patrick drove them from the racred soil of the "Emerald Isle." Be that as it may, I never saw a snake in Ireland, though! I doubt the reason given, R. W. St. Clair, M. D.,
667 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

A Libel on the Green Isle.

To the Snake Editor of The Evening World Snakes cannot live in Ireland for the simple reason that there is not enough to feed the natives on.

Would Introduce Them for a Purpose. I think if Ireland would get a lot of rattlesnakes and drive the English out it would be a good plan. S. D. M.

They Belonged to the Reptile Tribe. to the Snake Editor of The Evening World : You ask, " Can reptiles live on the soil of old Ireland?" Certainly, Carey and Pigott lived there. ROBERT DIXON, 105 East One Hunered and Sixth street,

Did They "Snake Out ?" To the Snake Editor of The Evening World :

The soil and climate of Ireland are not conducive to the welfare of snakes. I have seen a couple on exhibition in a glass case, which got broken, and they died immediately. St. Patrick did not basish them, but, as a matter of fact, a large number "snaked out" themselves.

H. C. Chawforn, De Kalb and Wyckoff avenues, Brooklyn.

The Experiment Tried. To the Snake Editor of The Evening World:

I have known personally an instance of snakes imported to Ireland. A gentleman by snakes imported to Ireland. A gentleman by
the name of Cleaveland, a captain in the
British army, residence at Bangor, County
Down, imported a box of snakes from England and let them loose in his garden. The
garden was walled all around, as gentlemen's
gardens generally are in Ireland, with a tenfoot stone wall. Only one of them was ever
heard of, and was found about a mile in the
country at a place called Mile-Cross dead.

KIEK WOOD, Staten Island.

A Scotch Doctor's Experiment. I never heard of any Irishman seeing

snakes in Ireland, except one, and he said he saw "sarpints" in a menagerie in Dublin. He said he was sober at the time, but he thought if he had imbibed rye quite freely he might have seen "snakes" outside the menagerie, but that's only mere speculation. The following is a solid fact: About ten years ago there was an old doctor living in town between Dumfries and Strangaer, in th Southwest of Scotland. This old fellow had curious fancy for going over the moors in that part of the country and catching snakes. He kept them alive in a glass case and made quite a study of these "reps." One day a neighbor said to him it was curious that snakes would not live in Ireland. Old Doc said that was all humbug, and he said he would prove it.

Shortly afterwards he put some of his yet.

Regislature of this State amending the Penul Code so us to give couris of record power to review by certiorari, and to affirm or reverse commitments of children under the provisions of acction 2D1 of said code, and we urge upon our representatives in the Legislature to vote for and support such an amendment.

THE RESOLUTION OF TINA WEISS'S FRIENDS.

At a meeting of downtown business men and women held Feb. 21, 1889, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS. The New York "Evening World" has so nobly exponsed the cause o humanity in procuring the restoration to her parents of little Tina Weiss, who was so unjustly enshaved by the Society for the state of th Shortly afterwards he put some of his pet

getting into Larne Harbor he saw the second lot of snakes give up the "gosht."

Old Doc concluded that the smell of Ireland was enough for snake vermin.

It was a pity that snake Piggott did not expire in Ireland. It would kind of backed up the argument that snakes cannot live in Ireland.

MULDOO

JUDGE BEACH URGES THE AMENDMENT.

(From Authorized Interview in THE EVENING WOLLD of Justice Miles Beach says:

A law that unjustly separates a child from its parents is necessarily bad. I think an amendment ought to be made. It will be a good thing. Free Lectures This Evening.

Free Lectures This Evening.

Seven free lectures will be given this evening in the public schools, in accordance with The Evening Celebrate Colons, in accordance with The Evening World of the Hundred and Tenth street, Dr. Hanchett, on "The Human Machine Shop," at 30 Allen street, Prof. Zachos, on "Novelists and their Influence;" at 208 East Forty-second street, Prof. Lincoln, on "The Dawn of Modern Empire:" at Seventieth street and First avenue, Prof. Bickmore, on "Coal and Petroleum;" at 523 West Forty-fourth street, Dr. Roberts, on "The Digestive System," at 25 West Forty-first street, Prof. Leipziger, on "Congress and Its Methods:" at 108 Broome street, Prof. E. H. Boyer, on "Electricity at Work—Dynamos and Motors."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by

C. I. HOOD & CO., Apotheosries, Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

The Discussion Opens in a Very Judge Carleton Awards the Double Gold Eagle.

Who Can Authoritatively Answer the And His Successful Query Is Given

T is officially announced that the great conun-drum contest among THE EVENING WORLD'S hundred thousand readers has come to a close. The time allotted expired Friday evening at 6 o'clock, at which hour precisely the honorable Judge took the papers, together with several thousand conundrums just arrived. At 8 o'clock

this morning His Honor handed down his decision as follows: New York, March 11-3 a. M.

To the Price Editor of The Evening World: Ten days ago when you sidled up to me in an abrupt but apparently pleasant manner and requested me as a personal favor to employ my faculties in judging a conundrum contest to be held among your readers, I was unaware of any deep malice which could have prompted you in a nefarious onslaught upon my then powerful constitution. But let that pass. I blindly accepted, and now, propped up on my lonely couch, with two nurses applying ice to my throbbing brow, and four professional doctors throbbing brow, and four professional doctors wrangling in the next room over questions which they propose to settle by holding an autopsy upon me in a few hours, I have the bonor to hand down my decision. I trust there is another world where you and I may settle our | Campaign Committee, and answering "Sine

The first morning after you laid this schemto accomplish my ruin before your readers, I arrived at THE WORLD office to find four crates of mail tabelled with my name. The first letter I opened ran as follows :

GREENPOINT, March 3. To the Henery guy carelton edditer Connunderur contist Evening World sir why is a elephint like a whelebarrer and because it cant clumb a tree yours Man Engle P s pleas fork over them 20 Dols.

The second read as follows :

accounts.

H. G. Carleton, eeq., Conundrum Editor Evening World. DEAR SIR: Why is a hen raising a brood like Goorge Washington? Because she does it with her little hatch it. How's that? eh? J. B. Morris. With practised rapidity I saw at once that

there was work ahead and organized my corps of assistants. I appointed a Chief Opener, a Sorter, a Chestnut Editor and four deputies, and resolved to do nothing myself but superintend. Superintending is my forte. Of 2,164 conundrums opened upon the first day, 96 had the same answer, viz., that the

thing couldn't climb a tree. One inquired what was the difference between me and a fool, and omitted giving any answer which was in the least satisfactory. Eight hundred and three were recognized by my able assistants as having been formulated before the Christian era, and ninety-two were so clearly faked from a patent nedicine almanac which I always read on Sunday evenings, that I was able to veto them at



A DEPUTY CONUNDRUM EDITOR AT WORK. I will not dwell upon my sufferings of the hidous week just elapsed. I will not allude to the once brilliant young mind of my Chief Opener. who is now in a violent ward in Flushing, nor attempt to touch upon your stony heart by telling you how my Chestnut Editor's mother is left asupported in her old age, owing to his having hanged himself in his despair on Wednesday evening, nor relate how the four deputies are now in separate cells in Murderers' Row for having thrown from your third-story window the really blameless carrier who brought in the eleventh gunny-sack full of conundrums delivered Thursday morning. I have but a few moments more in this vale before going myself to get the answer to the great conundrum, why I was ever born, and I will devote the last flicker of my intelligence to the duty I so innocently I award a special mention to Mr. A. J. Muller.

414 West Sixty-first street, for asking what Latin expression Gen, Harrison used when he carned of the successful work of the National

THE

Diverse Opinions as to Whether Snakes The Lucky Man Is Mr. L. Bobbe, 346 Evening World

TO-MORROW. MARCH 12.

THE

ANNIVERSARY.

MANY NOVEL

FEATURES.

Quay Non. " Mr. Muller studied the campaign

I award a special mention also to R. W. C. M ..

of 449 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, for the following bit of political news: What sized lot does Harrison's Cabinet cover? Answer-Six acres-five Wise acres and a Wass

How big is a Wanamaker ? Answer-Short of the five-acre lot, for a Forsker on squeeze in at any price, while a Wanamaker filled (and footed) the bill, THE PRIZE.

Finally, I award the Double Eagle Prize to Mr. L. Bobbé, of 346 East Fiftieth street-and may heaven have mercy on his soul-for the following

ente in the United States? In framing this conundrum Mr. Bobbé evinces that he has given careful study to the subject of monopolies and trusts, with their deep-rooted and rapidly growing evils; and that he is a profound political student, as well as a lover of all good things in this country, is shown by his simple yet truthful reply. Let every citizen who is another on the subject of aggrandized capital carefully study the architecture, almost severe in its classic simplicity and forceful discountries.

rectness.

WHO CONTROLS THE LARGEST COPPER
SYNDICATE IN THE UNITED STATES?

Then, when he has mastered the subtle beauties of this startling question and despaired of an answer, let him turn to the last line of the last column on the last page of this paper and find Mr. Bobbé's reply.

HENRY GUY CARLETON.

MUNDANE MATTERS.

Only a year since the blizzard-a year That has fled to some on the wings of delight, And lagged with the flow of agony's tear
To others whose loved ones passed out in the ANOTHER CONUNDRUM.

Tell us, boodlers, are you cold? Have you 'most run out of gold? Are your clothes grown thin and old? Has your jewelry been sold? Are you sick of Noses Blue ? Is the clime too cold for you? Can't you, out of patriot pride, Come home long enough to be tried ?

It is intimated that the body of John Er

the marvellous old Norseman, whose audacio intellect and teeming brain have made the United States the foremost country of the century in scientific and practical invention, is to be sent to his Scandinavian home for interment. John Eriesson created the modern American navy and laid the shipbuilders of the world un-

der tribute to his genius. Why not send what is mortal of him across the seas in the proudest war ship that floats the

CREAM OF TARTAR AND ALUM MUST GO.

All Crown of Tartar Saking Powders contain Resi 'PHOSPHATE HEALTH" Baking Pow not only healthful, but the best now in the market, contains neither of those drugs.

O. G. BUCKMANN,

A Voyage to Mars.

MARVELLOUS ACCOUNT OF THE

PEOPLE AND CIVILIZATION OF ANOTHER PLANET.

SYNOPSIS OF THE OPENING CHAPTERS:

The writer of the story narrates how he met Col. A—, late of the Confederate service, on a Hudson Rive boat. Casually they discussed ciphers, and at the Colonel's house in New York the latter described a remarkable incident in his life. While shipwrecked on an island in the Pacific the sun was suddenly obscurbly an apparent meteor, which fell on the island spreading ruin and devastation. The Colonel narrows by an apparent meteor, which fell on the island spreading ruin and devastation. The Colonel narrows in the same properties of the seeming meteor discovered a metallic case containing a penulis sun unuscript in a mysterious cipher. This manuscript he gives the writer on condition that if he dadphase and publishes it he shall conceal the identity of the donor.

The first chapter of the Min describes the construction of the sarromaut, the machine in which the hardy vego search is a serious of the Min describes the construction of the sarromaut, the machine in which the hardy vego search and the sarving the sarromaut is arraight, and the sarving through space towards the planet.

The Continuation of This Most Wonderful Voyage

and the Landing of the Astronaut on the Planet Mars fully described in

To-Morrow's Morning World.

Ph. G. D. D. R. Brooklyn, March 6, 1889. Samples mailed free. 124 Warren st., N. Y.